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St. James's, March 7.

THIS Day Monſieur de Sande, Miniſter from his Highneſs the Duke of Mecklemburgh, (introduced by the Right Honourable Mr. Secretary Boyle, and Conducted by Sir Charles Cottrell, Maſter of the Ceremonies) had a private Audience of Her Majeſty, to condole the Death of his Royal Highneſs.

Berne, March 6. N. S. We hear that the Count de Luc, the French Ambaſſador, which was lately appointed by that Court to reſide in Switzerland, is arrived at Soleurre, and, it is believed, he will immediately apply for the calling a general Dyet at Baden. The Swiſs Officers in the Service of France have hitherto found great Difficulties in raiſing Recruits, but they hope for greater Succeſs for the future, by the good Offices of the new French Miniſter with the Roman Catholick Cantons. The Officers who belong to the Troops in the Pay of the States-General have levied great Numbers of Men, and will have their Companies very ſuddenly compleat. Count Trautmanſdorf is very urgent with this Canton, as well as with that of Zurich, for an Anſwer to the Letter from his Imperial Majeſty; but, it is thought, they will make no Reply 'till that Affair is debated in a Conference at Arau. The Cold and Froſt are returned with ſuch Severity, that the Rivers and many of the Lakes are frozen over. The Letters from Milan of the 26th of the laſt Month ſay, that the Confederate Fleet arrived at Naples on the 15th, and that, when thoſe Advices were diſpatched, they were taking on Board the Troops deſign'd for Barcelona.

Berlin, March 9. N. S. The King has put off his intended Journey to Carlsbadt 'till Autumn. The Grand Chamberlain (firſt Miniſter at this Court) has been very much indiſpoſed, but is entirely recovered. Since the arrival of Count Lottum ſeveral Councils of War have been held, in which all things have been ſettled for the next Campaign, and the Augmentation of the King's Troops is regulated after the manner propoſed by his Grace the Duke of Marlborough. This Court has conſented, that their Troops ſhould Evacuate Mecklemburgh, and has given Orders for their quitting that Dutchy, upon the Requeſt of the Duke of Mecklemburgh. Letters from Wilda of the 24th of the laſt Month ſay, that Prince Sapieha has ordered his Army to Rendezvous near Schultz, with a deſign to go and reinforce King Staniſlaus, who is on his March towards Volhinia. Advices from Minsk and other Places, continue to talk of the Victory which the Swedes obtained near Stadtziac; they add, that the Muſcovites had endeavoured to cut off all Correſpondence with Poland.

Hague, March 15. N. S. The States of Holland are again met together, in order to proceed in their Methods for raiſing new Funds, and make other Diſpatches neceſſary for the Service of their Province. The Duke of Aremberg, the Count de Clermont and Count d'Urſell, who are all three Members of the Council of State at Brabant, are arrived here to confer with the States-General upon ſome Matters of Importance, relating to the Low-Countries. Monſieur Rouillé is lately come from France, and paſſed through Bruſſels on the 10th Inſtant; it is ſaid, he is at preſent at Antwerp.

From on Board the Aſſurance, *Commanded by Captain* Tollat, *dated in* Hamoze, March 3. On Sunday laſt the Angleſea and Sanderland loſt Company with us, with which went away ſome part of our Fleet. Yeſterday Morning, about 5 a Clock, we ſaw 4 Sail ſtanding after us, we ſteering away E. and by N. the Lizard bearing then about N. N. E. 8 Leagues by Eſtimation; about 7 they came within random Shot, and then brought to; we then made a ſignal for the Hampſhire and Aſſiſtance to draw into a Line, and another for the Merchant-ſhips to bear away, which they took no notice of: About 8 they bore down to us, having made a Signal for their Line, and then came within Musket-ſhot, and hoiſted French Colours; the Comodore, which was a Ship of 70 Guns or upwards, came ranging along our Larboard-ſide, and fell on Board us, ſo that we engaged Yard-Arm and Yard-Arm for almoſt the ſpace of half an hour; during which he plied us ſo warmly with Small-ſhot, that he cut off moſt of our Marines and Seamen quartered upon Deck; after that put off and fell on Board again on our Lee-ſide, firſt ranging on our Bow, and then on to our Quarter, upon whom we fired, with the utmoſt Vigour, our Upper-deck and part of our Lower-deck Guns, that we obliged him to quit us again, ſtanding away a-head of us towards the Merchant-ſhips; then the three other, of 40 and 50 Guns, came ranging along our ſide, firing ſeveral Broad-ſides into us, after that bore away as the former. The Damage we received was very great, having our Ship's ſides in a great many Places ſhot through and through, our Shrouds and Back-ſtays cut to pieces, as alſo our Main and Falſe-ſtay, which, if not timely ſeen, had occaſioned the loſs of our Maſt. Our Fore-ſail and Foretop-ſail was tore to pieces, our beſt Bower with their Shot cut away, one of the Flukes of the ſpare Anchor likewiſe ſhot off, and our ſmall Bower by the Ship's boarding us was drove through our Ship's Bow: We endeavoured with what diſpatch we could to fix our Rigging, which took up ſome time, and bend a new Fore-ſail and Foretop-ſail; after that we all bore down to ſecure what Merchant-ſhips we could, expecting likewiſe to engage the Enemy again, which they declined, ſtanding away to cut off part of our Convoy, which might, if they had regarded our Signal, got in Shore, and been, we believe, ſecure. Some we brought in here, and, when engaged, ſaw others bear away for Falmouth, ſo we are not certain how many they took. The Diſpute laſted about two Hours, in the beginning of which our Captain was wounded upon Deck, whither he was carried in a Chair, having for almoſt four Months been ſo ill, as to be unable to go out of his Cabin. Our firſt Lieutenant was ſhot in the Leg, which he got dreſs'd, and returned to his Charge on the Deck. Our ſecond was killed, as were alſo ſeveral of thoſe French Officers that we brought with us from Ireland, and more of them wounded; We are not certain how many of our own Men were killed and wounded, not having been able to Muſter the remainder, but believe our Loſs has been very great, the Action having been ſo ſevere, and the ſharpneſs of the whole having lain upon our Ship, which makes us believe the Hampſhire and Aſſiſtance have not received any material Damage. Capt. Tudor, who commanded the Aſſiſtance, is dead of his Wounds.

From the Aſſurance *in* Hamoze, *March 4.* In our late Engagement this Ship had 25 Men killed, and 53 wounded, ſome of them mortally. In the Hampſhire were 2 killed, 11 wounded; the Aſſiſtance 8 killed 21 wounded. The French Officers, who were on Board us, diſtinguiſhed themſelves with great Gallantry, among whom there was a Major killed. We have ſuffered very much in our Hull, Maſts and Yards.

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